



# Appendix A

## *Definitions, Abbreviations, and Terms*

### **Accurate Statement**

A document, prepared by an employee of an establishment operating under a Compliance Agreement, which will allow the establishment to ship logs, pulpwood, and/or wood chips. Along with other items, the Accurate Statement includes a certifying statement, information on the type of Regulated Article, the amount and/or number of Regulated Articles, and the signature of the inspecting employee.

### **Acephate**

An organophosphate insecticide; the active ingredient found in insecticide formulations sold under the trade name Orthene®.

### **AI**

The acronym for active ingredient.

### **Active Ingredient**

The chemical in a product which produces the desired effect.

### **Artificial Dispersal**

Artificial dispersal is dispersal by other than natural means; that is, artificial dispersal occurs through human activities such as the movement of commercial products (nursery stock), vehicles (RVs, campers, cars), and forest products (logs, pulpwood with bark, bark mulch) outdoor household articles.

### **Associated Equipment**

Articles used in conjunction with mobile homes and recreational vehicles, such as, but not limited to awnings, tents, outdoor furniture, trailer blocks, and trailer skirts.

### ***Bacillus thuringiensis* (Bt)**

The scientific name of the bacterium that is pathogenic to the larval stage of many lepidopterous insects. Bt is the active ingredient in several biological insecticides sold under various trade names.

### **Bark**

The tough outside covering of the trunk, branches, and roots of trees and certain other plants; the bark includes all tissues outside the vascular cambium (Barnhart, *Dictionary of Science*)

### **Bark Products**

Products containing pieces of bark; these products include bark chips, bark nuggets, bark mulch, and bark compost. Bark that has been composted according to the procedures in Appendix N may move out of the Regulated Area.

### **Baythroid® 2**

An insecticide, produced by Bayer Corporation, which contains a pyrethroid as the active ingredient

<b>Bt</b>	The acronym for the bacterium <i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i> and for its biological insecticide.
<b>CA</b>	The abbreviation for Compliance Agreement.
<b>Carbaryl</b>	The active ingredient in a cholinesterase-inhibiting insecticide. Insecticides containing carbaryl are sold under the trade name Sevin® and Clear Crop® carbaryl. Atrophine is highly effective as an antidote.
<b>Certificate</b>	A document, PPQ Form 540, issued by PPQ officers or State personnel to allow the movement of Regulated Articles into or through a non-infested area.
<b>Chlorpyrifos</b>	An organophosphate that is the active ingredient in Dursban* and Lorsban*.
<b>Christmas tree</b>	In this manual Christmas trees are trees cut from their roots. If the “Christmas trees” have their roots attached (for example, balled and burlapped plants), the trees are considered nursery stock, even if intended for display during Christmas.
<b>Compliance Agreement (CA)</b>	An official document which specifies the conditions to be followed for growing, handling or moving Regulated Articles. An example would be a written agreement between a shipper (a person or company) engaged in handling, or moving Regulated Articles and Plant Protection and Quarantine and the State; in the CA, the shipper of the Regulated Articles agrees to comply with certain requirements to allow shipment of the Regulated Articles.
<b>Confirm® T/O</b>	An insecticide, produced by Dow AgroSciences, which contains tebufenozide as the active ingredient. Confirm® T/O will control gypsy moth on trees and shrubs growing in commercial nurseries, in Christmas tree farms, and in outdoor landscape areas.
<b>Conserve* SC</b>	An insecticide, produced by Dow AgroSciences, which contains spinosad as the active ingredient. Conserve* SC is for control of gypsy moth on ornamentals.
<b>Cyfluthrin</b>	A synthetic pyrethroid which is the active ingredient in a Baythroid® and Decathlon™.
<b>Debarking</b>	The removal of bark from round wood, wood carrying its natural rounded surface. (Debarking does not necessarily make the wood bark-free.)
<b>Decathlon™ T/O</b>	An insecticide, sold by Olympic Horticultural Products, which contains cyfluthrin as the active ingredient. Decathlon™ T/O will control gypsy moth on ornamentals and nursery stock.

---

<b>Defoliation</b>	Defoliation is the loss or shedding of leaves. Significant defoliation occurs when gypsy moths strip at least 30 percent of the leaves from the trees in a given area.
<b>Delimiting Survey</b>	A delimiting survey is a survey that establishes the boundaries of an area considered to be infested or free from a pest. The typical delimiting survey for a gypsy moth infestation uses pheromone traps, such as the delta trap.
<b>Delta Trap</b>	A triangular shaped trap made of plastic coated cardboard which uses disparlure to attract male gypsy moths.
<b>Detection Survey</b>	A detection survey is a survey that determines if a pest is present. Detection surveys for the gypsy moth focus on finding infestations, particularly isolated infestations. The typical detection survey uses pheromone traps. (When suspected infestations or obvious infestations are detected, further surveying using a delimiting survey usually follows.)
<b>Dimilin®</b>	An insecticide, produced by Uniroyal Chemical, which contains diflubenzuron as the active ingredient. Dimilin® T/O will control gypsy moth on trees and shrubs growing in public and private forests, in Christmas tree and conifer nurseries, in recreational areas, such as campgrounds, golf courses, parks, and parkways.
<b>Diflubenzuron</b>	The active ingredient of insecticide formulations sold under the trade name Dimilin®. Acts as a growth regulator by interfering with chitin synthesis and prevents larvae from successfully completing the molting phases.
<b>Disparlure</b>	A commercially synthesized analogue of the sex pheromone emitted by the female gypsy moth to attract the male.
<b>Dursban*</b>	An insecticide, sold Dow AgroSciences and United Horticultural Supply, which contains chlorpyrifos as the active ingredient. Dursban* will control gypsy moth larvae.
<b>EA</b>	The abbreviation for Environmental Assessment. (See <a href="#">Appendix J</a> .)
<b>Egg Mass Survey</b>	A survey to find egg masses which will establish (1) whether or not reproduction of gypsy moth has occurred (if an infestation is present) and/or (2) the population density by determining the amount of reproduction.
<b>Eradication Project</b>	Action taken to eliminate an infestation (with gypsy moth, usually an isolated infestation).

<b>Established</b>	Of an introduced pest, present in an area, reproducing, and expected to continue to reproduce.
<b>FEIS</b>	The abbreviation for Final Environmental Impact Statement.
<b>FONSI</b>	The abbreviation for Finding of No Significant Impact. (See <a href="#">Appendix J</a> .)
<b>Forest Service</b>	The Forest Service, a USDA agency, works in combination with PPQ to eradicate certain pests.
<b>Forey®</b>	A biological insecticide, produced by Valent BioSciences, which contains <i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i> var. <i>kurstaki</i> . Forey® will control gypsy moth, but consult the labels for restrictions on use.
<b>Free from</b>	Of a consignment, field, or place of production: without pests or a specific pest (in this case, gypsy moth).
<b>FS</b>	The abbreviation for the Forest Service.
<b>Generally Infested Area</b>	The generally infested area is where gypsy moth is established, that is, maintaining a reproducing population.
<b>Golden Pest Spray Oil</b>	This emulsified soybean oil is used to treat gypsy moth egg masses to prevent their hatch.
<b>Gypchek</b>	USDA laboratory prepared and refined gypsy moth nucleopolyhedrosis virus. Used as a biological insecticide.
<b>Gypsy Moth</b>	<i>Lymantria dispar</i> , Linnaeus, (Lepidoptera: Lymantriidae) a moth native to the Old World, having hairy caterpillars that feed on foliage and are very destructive to hardwood trees.
<b>Imidan® 70-W</b>	An organophosphate insecticide, a product of the Gowan Company, which contains phosmet as the active ingredient. Imidan® 70-W will control gypsy moth on ornamental plants growing in nurseries.
<b>Infestation</b>	A reproducing population in a given area.
<b>IPM</b>	The abbreviation for Integrated Pest Management.
<b>Isolated Infestation</b>	A reproducing population of gypsy moth, typically occupying no more than a few hundred acres, located outside the generally infested area. Isolated infestations are determined as a result of a positive detection survey followed by a positive delimiting survey or egg mass survey.

<b>Limited Permit</b>	An official authorization (usually PPQ Form 530, issued by PPQ officers and State personnel) for the movement of Regulated Articles to a specified destination for treatment or processing.
<b>Lorsban*-4E</b>	An insecticide, produced by Dow AgroSciences, which contains chlorpyrifos as the active ingredient. Lorsban*-4E will control gypsy moth in Christmas tree nurseries and plantations.
<b><i>Lymantria dispar</i> (L.)</b>	The scientific name for gypsy moth.
<b>MB</b>	The abbreviation used for methyl bromide.
<b>Methyl Bromide</b>	A fumigation chemical used to treat gypsy moth egg-mass.
<b>Mimic™</b>	An insecticide, produced by Dow AgroSciences, which contains tebufenozide as the active ingredient. Mimic™ will control gypsy moth on forest trees, Christmas trees, and shrubs.
<b>Mobile Home</b>	Any vehicle other than a recreational vehicle, designed to serve, when parked, as a dwelling or place of business.
<b>Monitoring</b>	Assessing compliance with the gypsy moth regulation by reviewing activities required by Compliance Agreements.
<b>NAPIS</b>	The acronym for the National Agricultural Pest Identification System, which serves as a repository for pest survey information, including the information on gypsy moth.
<b>Natural Dispersal</b>	Natural dispersal is dispersal that occurs through natural means. For gypsy moth, natural dispersal involves the short-distance movement of adult moths and the longer distance spread by windblown first-instar larvae.
<b>NEPA</b>	The acronym used for the National Environmental Policy Act of 1976. (See <a href="#">Appendix J</a> .)
<b>Non-infested Area</b>	An area where a pest (in this case, the gypsy moth) is <i>not</i> established.
<b>NPV</b>	The abbreviation used for nucleopolyhedrosis virus of gypsy moth. '
<b>OHA</b>	The abbreviation used for an Outdoor Household Article.
<b>Outdoor Household Article (OHA)</b>	An item associated with a household that has been kept outside the home. Some examples of OHAs are outdoor furniture, barbecue grills, dog houses, boats, hauling trailers, garden tools, tents, awnings, and firewood.

<b>Ovicide</b>	An ovicide is a pesticide that kill eggs.
<b>Phosmet</b>	An organophosphate that is the active ingredient in Imidan®.
<b>Posttreatment Survey</b>	A delimiting survey conducted after a treatment to determine the effectiveness of the treatment. In an eradication program, the post-treatment survey(s) will help determine if the eradication was successful.
<b>QCA</b>	The abbreviation for Qualified Certified Applicator.
<b>QCA Document</b>	The document used by a pest control operator who is certified by the State or the USDA for the interstate movement of Outdoor Household Articles (OHAs).
<b>Qualified Certified Applicator (QCA)</b>	A QCA is an individual who is (1) a certified pesticide applicator under FIFRA (the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act) who can use the restricted pesticides recommended in this manual, and (2) a successful completor of a workshop approved by PPQ on the identification and treatment of gypsy moth life stages.
<b>Record of Decision (ROD)</b>	A Record of Decision is an environmental document occassionally used to record a decision. (See <a href="#">Appendix J</a> .)
<b>Recreational Vehicles (RVs)</b>	Highway vehicles, including pickup truck campers, one-piece motor homes, and travel trailers, designed to serve as a temporary place of dwelling.
<b>Regulated Area</b>	<p><b>IPPC definition:</b> An area into which, within which, and/or from which plants, plant products, and other Regulated Articles are subjected to phytosanitary measures to prevent the introduction and/or spread of quarantine pests (in this case, gypsy moth).</p> <p><b>GM Program Manual Definition:</b> An infested area from which plants, plant products, and other regulated articles are subjected to phytosanitary measures to prevent the introduction and/or spread of the gypsy moth.</p>
<b>Regulated Articles</b>	<p>Regulated Articles include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◆ Nursery stock. Nursery stocks includes trees with roots and shrubs with roots and persistent woody stems, if grown outdoors. Nursery stock that is grown in an enclosed greenhouse throughout the year is not regulated.</li><li>◆ Forest products. Forest products include logs, pulpwood, bark, and bark products.</li><li>◆ OHAs. OHAs are Outdoor Household Articles. Recreational vehicles (RVs) are treated as OHAs.</li><li>◆ Mobile homes and associated equipment.</li></ul>

---

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Cut Christmas trees</li> <li>◆ Any other products, articles, or means of conveyance if they present a high risk of artificial spread.</li> </ul>
<b>Regulatory Trapping</b>	Trapping conducted around establishments where Regulated Articles are sold, handled, processed, or moved to determine the need for regulatory action.
<b>ROD</b>	The abbreviation for the Record Of Decision.
<b>RV</b>	The abbreviation for recreational vehicle.
<b>Scoping Activities or Sessions</b>	As defined under the National Environmental Policy Act--an early and open process for determining the scope of issues to be addressed and for identifying the significant issues related to a proposed action. This may include public meetings whereby significant issues are identified, or may simply be letters of inquiry to interested agencies, groups, or individuals.
<b>Sevin®</b>	An insecticide that contains carbaryl as the active ingredient.
<b>Spinosad</b>	The active ingredient (including spinosyn A and spinosyn D) in Conserve* SC and SpinTor* 2SC.
<b>SpinTor* 2SC</b>	An insecticide, a product of Dow AgroSciences, that contains spinosad as the active ingredient. SpinTor* 2SC will control gypsy moth on conifers (including Christmas trees) and on deciduous trees in tree farms and plantations.
<b>Tebufenozide</b>	An insect growth regulator (IGR) that acts as an insecticide. Tebufenozide is in Confirm® T/O and Mimic™ 2LV.
<b>Thuricide®</b>	A biological insecticide, produced by Certis USA, which contains <i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i> var. <i>kurstaki</i> . Thuricide® will control gypsy moth on ornamentals and shade trees.
<b>Transition Area</b>	An area between the generally infested area and the uninfested area. Because of natural dispersal, the area is in transition from uninfested to generally infested. In the Transition Area, populations are variable and discontinuous; mostly male moths will be detected, occasionally other life stages. Population outbreaks do not occur and defoliation is uncommon.
<b>Transition Area Survey</b>	A survey designed and conducted to monitor the Transition Area and provide data to support regulatory decisions.
<b>Trap Array</b>	The pattern of trap placement within an area.
<b>Trap Density</b>	The number of traps per unit of area.

**Trapping  
Frequency**

How often an area is trapped.